BRIDGE NO. 90/25N
HOMER HADLEY FLOATING BRIDGE
INSPECTION SUMMARY TABLE (CABLES)
(Continued)

ITEM	DEFICIENCIES (PHOTOGRAPH NOS.)	LOCATION/REPAIR (-#=WATER DEPTH)
O_N	Previous seizing repair unraveling (adjustment made during the inspection) (Photograph No. 25)	-38′
O_S	Light to moderate corrosion covering 30% of cable within the pontoon port	Pontoon port
	Light to moderate corrosion covering 5%-10% of cable	Pontoon port to -4'
P_N	Light corrosion covering less than 5% of cable	-6' to -10'
	Clevis pin of buoy clamp exhibits 30% loss of section due to wear	-24'
P_S	Heavy corrosion, beginning within the pontoon port, covering 100% of cable	Pontoon port to -3'
	Moderate corrosion covering 25%-50% of cable	-3' to -10'
	Moderate corrosion covering 100% of cable	-10' to -50'
Q_N	Light to moderate corrosion, beginning within the pontoon port, covering 50%-75% of cable (Photograph No. 26)	Pontoon port to -10'
	Light corrosion covering 25%-50% of cable	-10' to -35'
	Moderate to heavy corrosion covering 50%-100% of cable. Heaviest coverage occurs from -35 to -45	-35' to -50'
	Missing boater protection buoy (assisted WSDOT with installation of new buoy during inspection)	Surface
	Previous seizing repair, on north side of buoy clamp, in good condition (Photograph No. 27)	-40
	Light to moderate corrosion covering 10% of cable	-50' to -60'
	Cable penetrates mound of silt at lakebed (Photograph No. 28)	-80′
Q_S	Moderate corrosion covering 20% of cable	-7' to -8'
	One wire out-of-lay ½ to ¾ wire diameters	-8' to -12'
	Moderate corrosion covering 5%-20% of cable	-8' to -86'
R_{NE}	No deficiencies	No deficiencies
R_{NW}	Protective rubber sleeve is open up to 4" along top of cable. Exposed areas of cable exhibit moderate corrosion over 10% of area	Pontoon port to -5'
	Scattered, light corrosion covering 10%-25% of cable	-30' to -50'

BRIDGE NO. 90/25N
HOMER HADLEY FLOATING BRIDGE
INSPECTION SUMMARY TABLE (CABLES)
(Continued)

ITEM	DEFICIENCIES (PHOTOGRAPH NOS.)	LOCATION/REPAIR (-#=WATER DEPTH)
R_{SE}	Protective rubber sleeve is open up to 4" along top of cable. Exposed areas of cable exhibit moderate corrosion over 10% of area Light corrosion covering 10% of cable	Pontoon port to -5' -5' to -50'
R_{SW}	Protective rubber sleeve is open up to 4" along top of cable. Exposed areas of cable exhibit moderate corrosion over 10% of area Light corrosion covering 10% of cable	Pontoon port to -5' -5' to -50'

GENERAL NOTES:

1) At the locations of all prior seizing repairs (except as noted in table), the repairs were generally found to be adequately secure with no signs of imminent failure.
2) The repairs included cleaning the cable above and below the break, after which the broken wires were placed back into the grooves (if possible), followed by placement of seizing cable ties to prevent the wires from further unraveling.

TERMINOLOGY:

The amount of corrosion noted corresponds to the following criteria:

LIGHT - Light surface corrosion and rusting of the outer layers of wires, no appreciable rust nodules or section loss detected.

LIGHT TO MODERATE - More significant corrosion with scattered rust nodules 1/16 inch thick, very early stages of section loss due to occasional pitting less than 1/32 inch deep.

MODERATE - Rust nodules more uniform and typically 1/16 to 1/4 inch thick with more frequent section loss due to pitting, typically still less than 1/32 inch deep, but with occasional pitting up to 1/32 inch deep.

MODERATE TO HEAVY - Uniform rust nodules typically 1/4 inch thick with uniform section loss due to pitting typically 1/32 inch deep.

HEAVY - Uniform rust nodules typically 1/4 inch to 3/8 inch thick with uniform section loss due to pitting typically 1/32 to 1/16 inch deep.

BRIDGE NO. 90/25N
HOMER HADLEY FLOATING BRIDGE
INSPECTION SUMMARY TABLE (CABLES)
(Continued)

RECOMMENDED REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE ITEMS

ITEM	PRIORITY
Program replacement of Cables Asw, Bn, Cn, Dn, Ds, En, Es, Fn, Fs, Gs, Hn, L4s, Mn, On, and Qn, due to previous or new broken wires.	2
Replace buoy clamp clevis pin of Cable Cn	2
Perform cathodic protection measurements at all cables near the pontoon ports to verify system functionality and efficiency	2
Monitor the moderate to heavy corrosion near the pontoon port at Cables Anw, Bs, Cs, Ks, L1s, L3s, L6n, L6s, Ls, Ms, Ns, and Ps	4
Monitor Cable L1s at the locations of abandoned cable contact	4

Emergency Repair: Repair work requiring immediate action when structures are partially or completely closed.

Urgent Repair: Repair work requiring prompt action and must be completed when structural details and bridge crews become available.

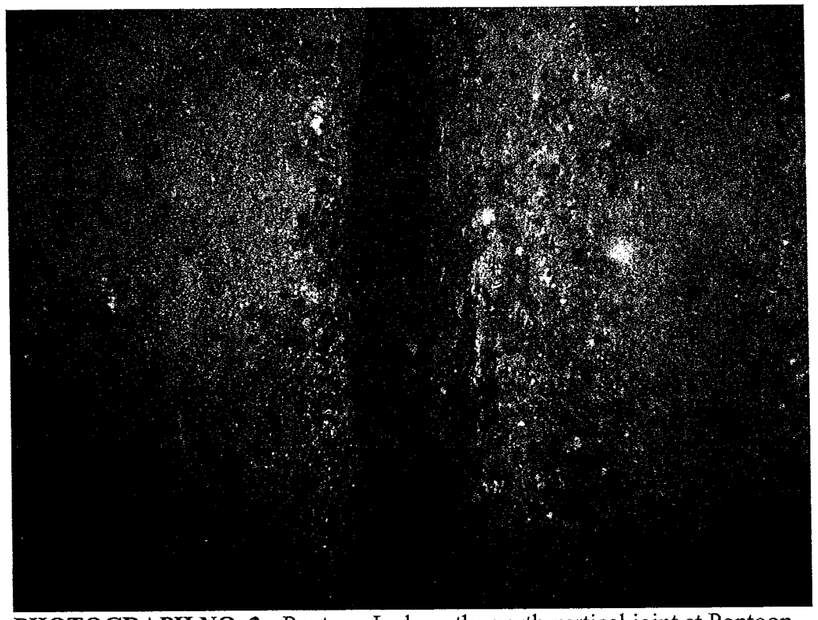
Priority 1: Damage to primary structural, mechanical or electrical elements which directly affect: Public Safety, Reliability of Transportation System, Protecting Public Investments and Maintaining Legal Federal Mandates.

Priority 2: Work should be accomplished within regular work schedule or programmed in the biennial work schedule.

Priority 3: Generally a minor nonstructural or 'housekeeping' type of repair, which may evolve into a higher priority if not corrected.

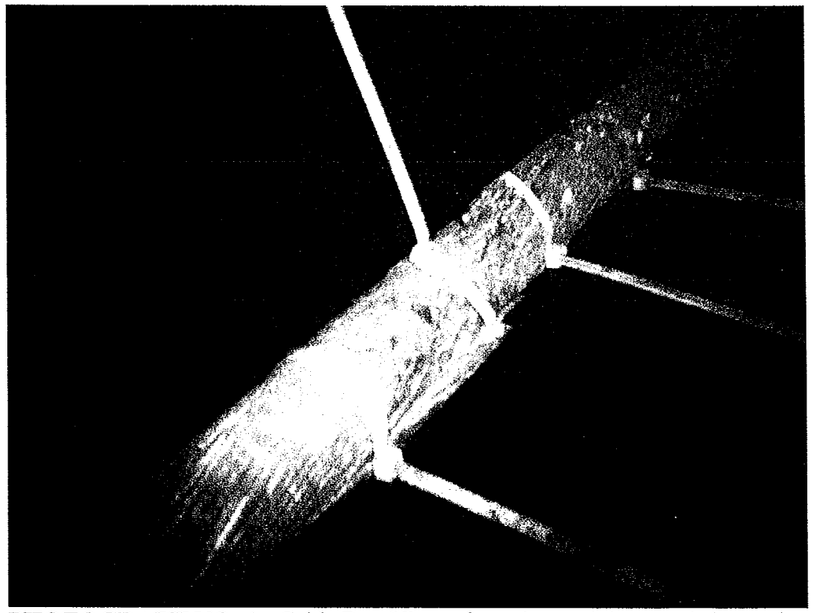
Priority 4: A condition that requires the structure to be monitored primarily by the bridge inspection teams, and may evolve into a higher priority

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 1: Pontoon I along bottom joint with Pontoon G. View of concrete overlapping the joint.

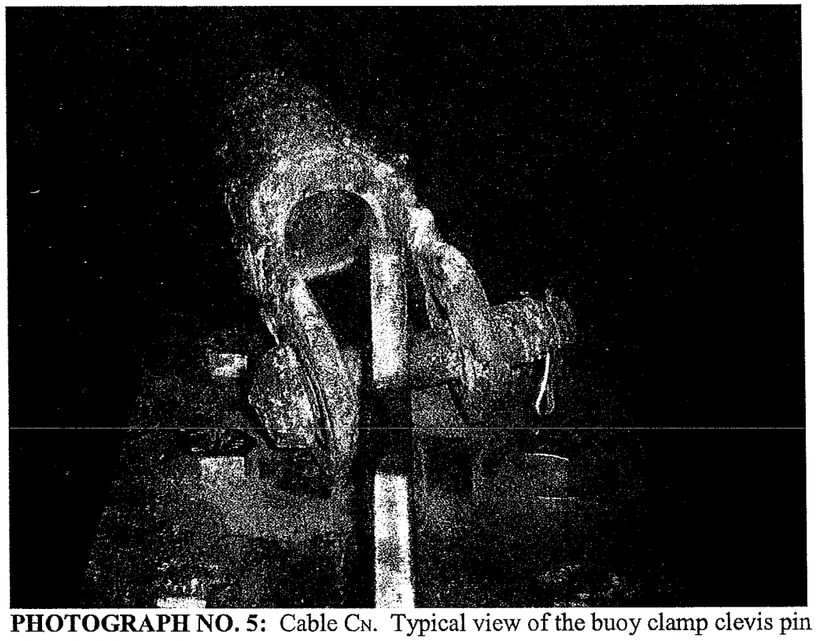


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 2: Pontoon L along the north vertical joint at Pontoon M. View of random, small areas of section loss due to forming.

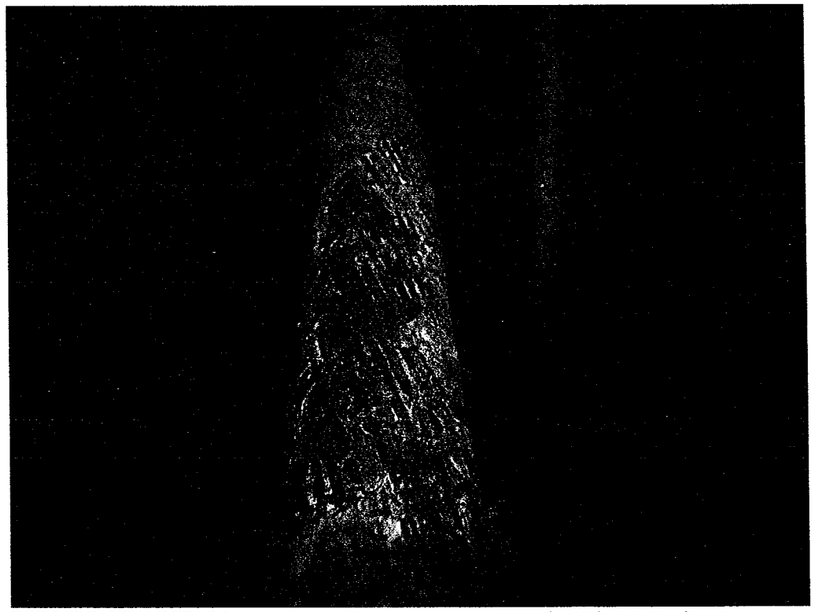
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 3: Cable Asw. View of open protective sleeve and broken cable wires within pontoon port.



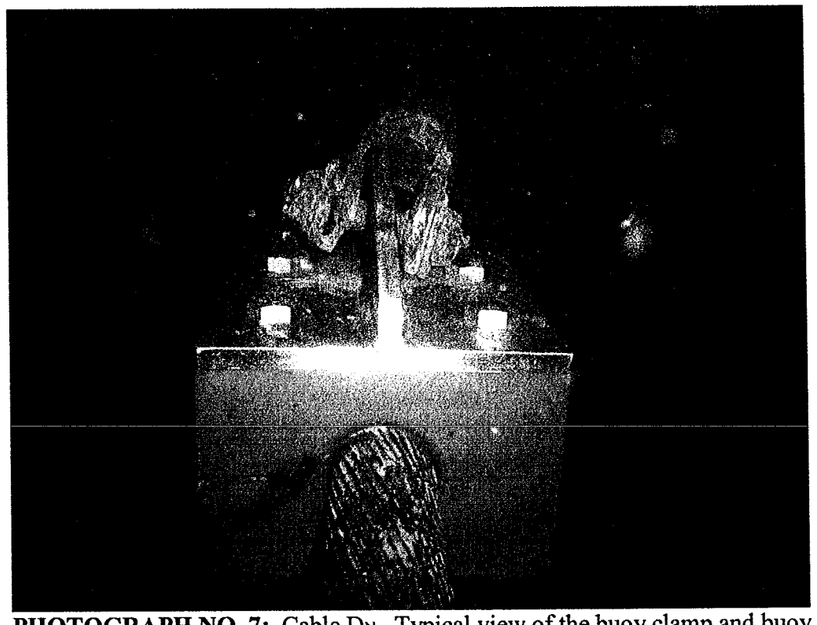
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 4: Cable Bn. View of previous seizing repair located approximately 15 feet south of buoy clamp.



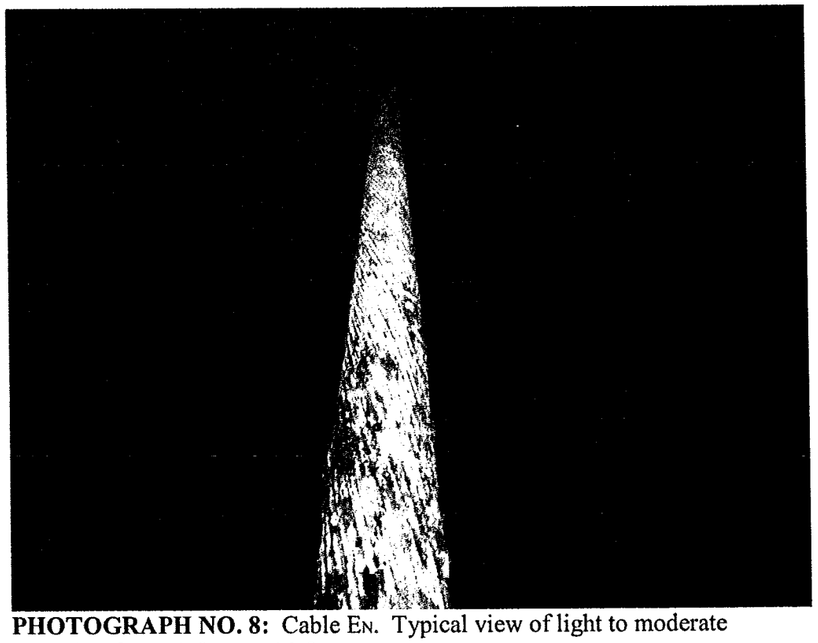
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 5: Cable CN. Typical view of the buoy clamp clevis pin with 50% loss of section due to wear.



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 6: Cable DN. Typical view of moderate to heavy corrosion with section loss of cable wires from the pontoon port to -2 feet.

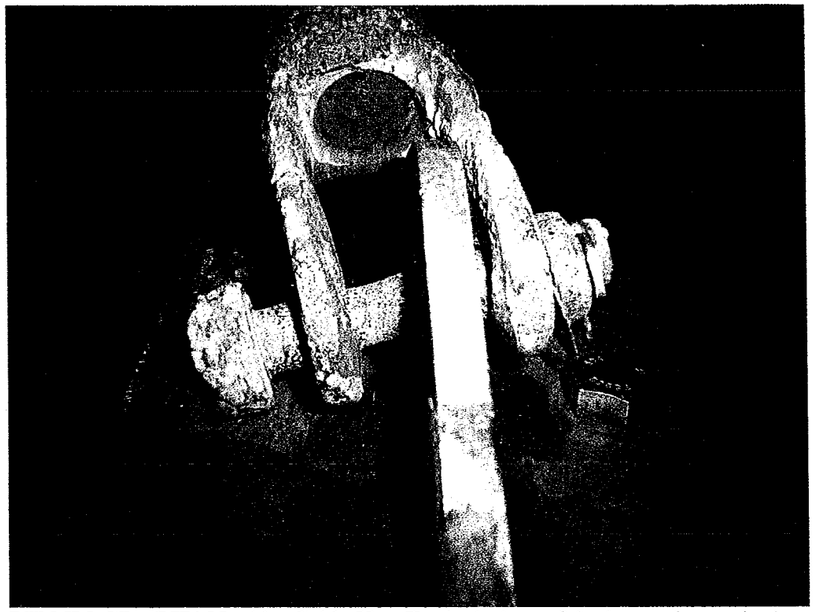


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 7: Cable Dn. Typical view of the buoy clamp and buoy clamp clevis pin with 30% to 35% loss of section due to wear.



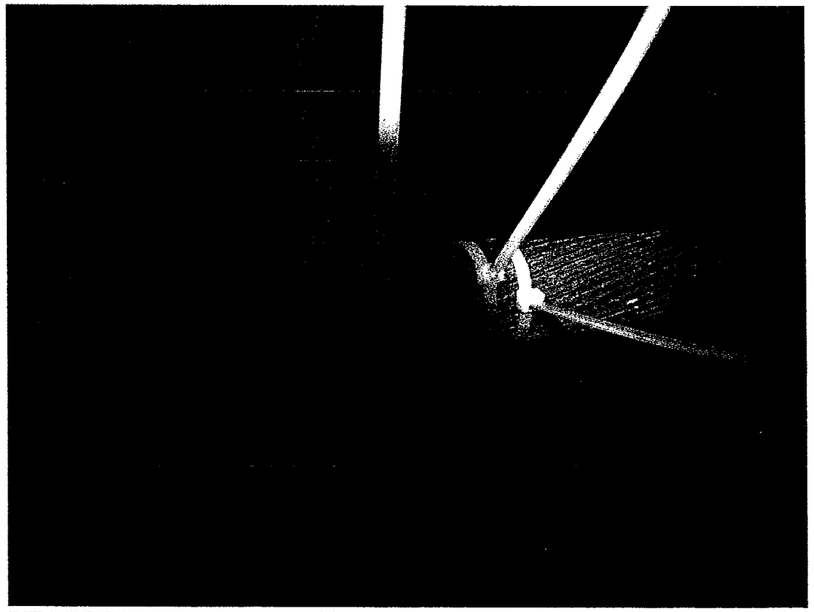
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 8: Cable En. Typical view of light to moderate corrosion from -3 feet to -10 feet.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 9: Cable FN. Typical view of the buoy clamp clevis pin with 20% to 25% section loss due to wear.

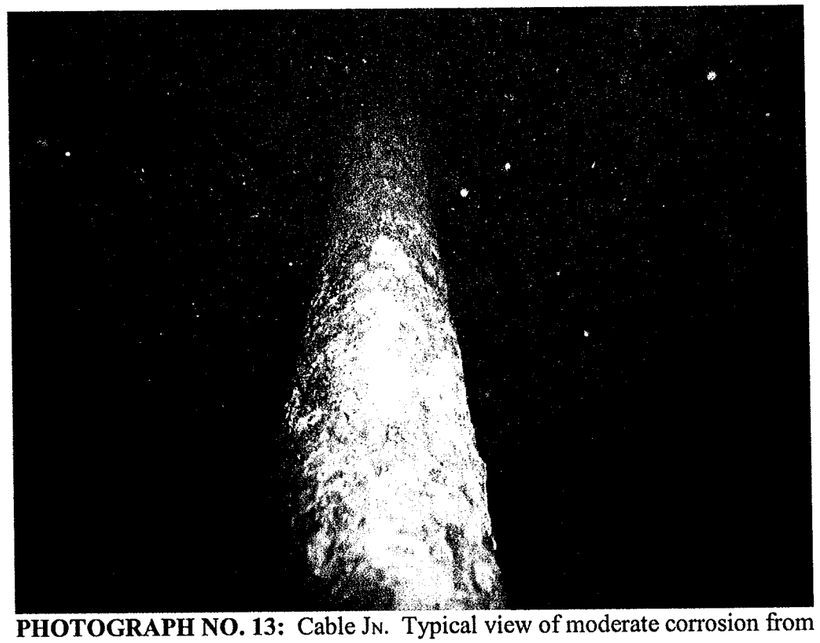


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 10: Cable HN. Typical view of the buoy clamp clevis pin with 10% to 15% section loss due to wear.

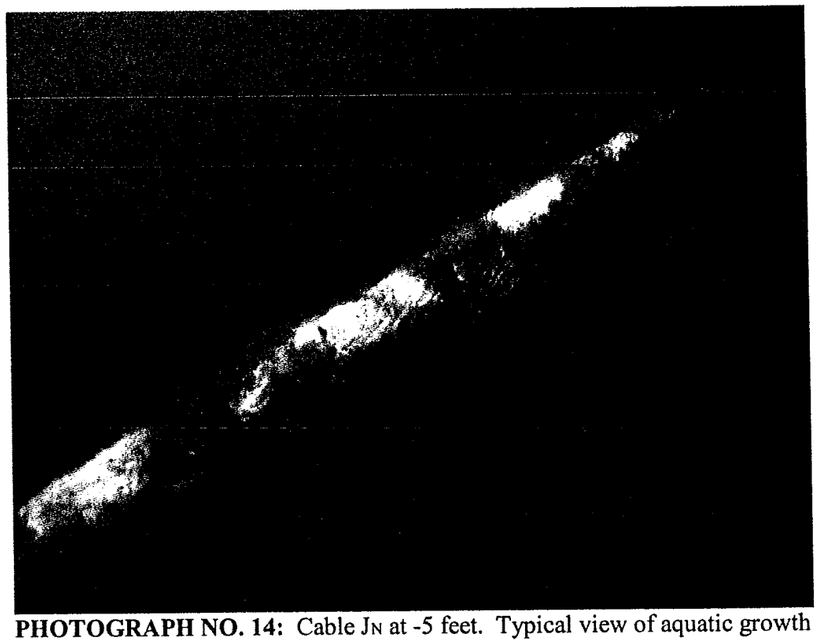
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 11: Cable HN at -48 feet. View of one broken wire with light to moderate corrosion.



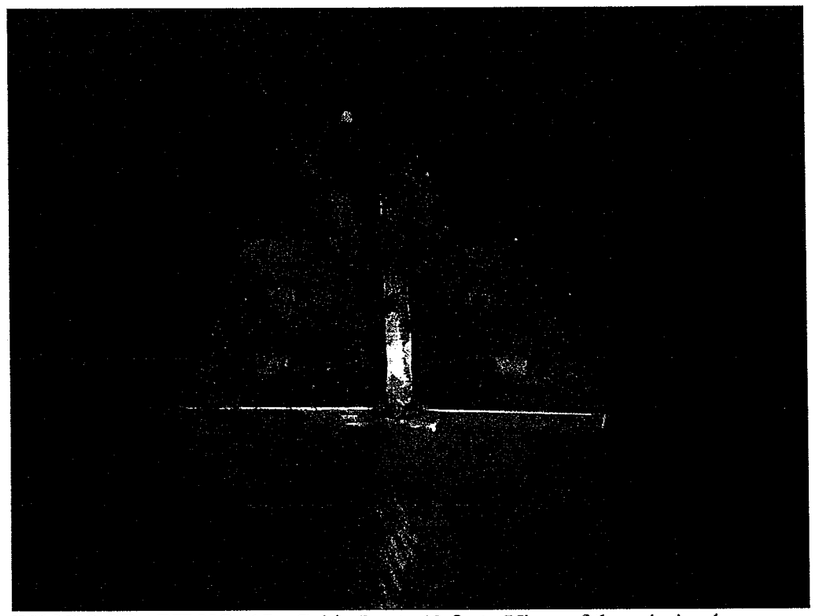
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 12: Cable HN at -48 feet. View of seizing repair applied to one broken wire shown in Photograph No. 11.



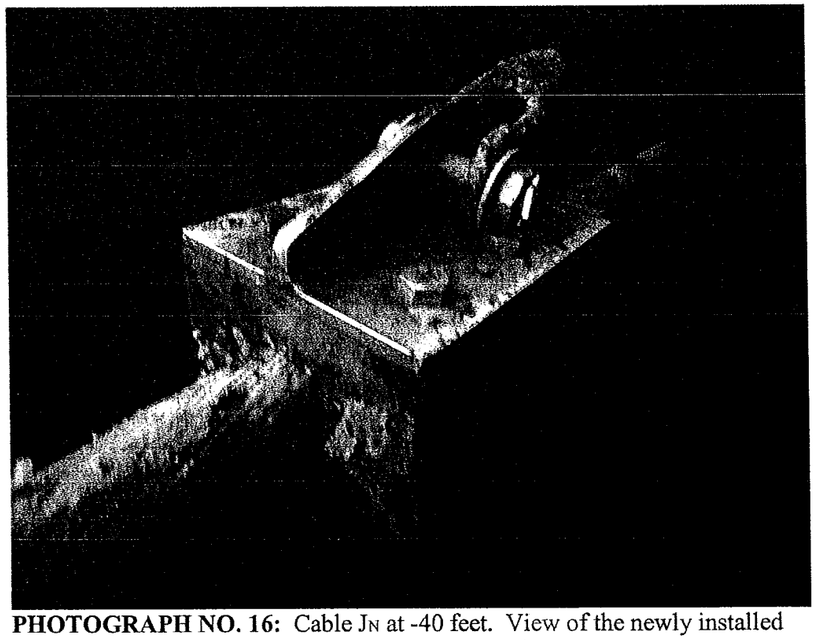
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 13: Cable JN. Typical view of moderate corrosion from the pontoon port to -3 feet.



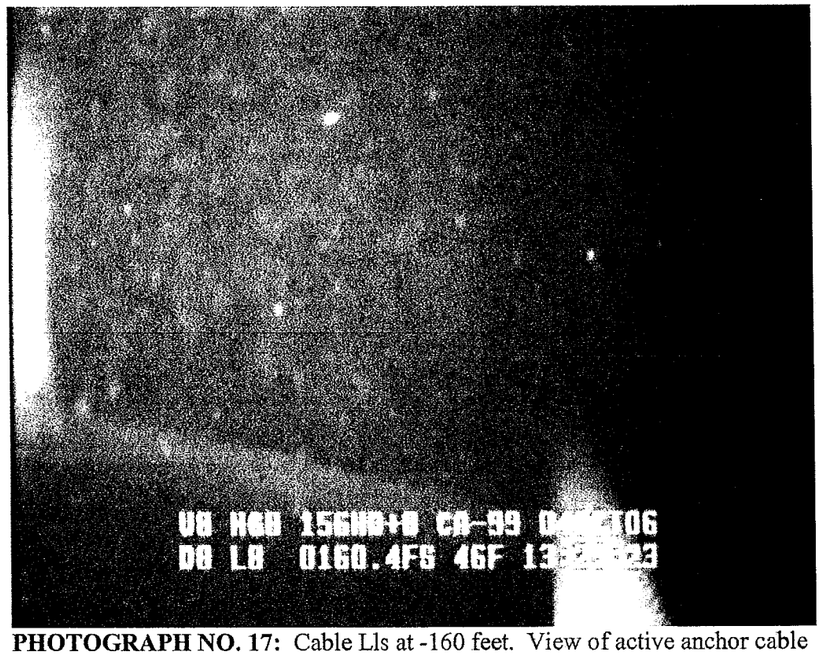
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 14: Cable JN at -5 feet. Typical view of aquatic growth and light corrosion.



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 15: Cable JN at -40 feet. View of the missing buoy clamp clevis pin. Pin was replaced during inspection.

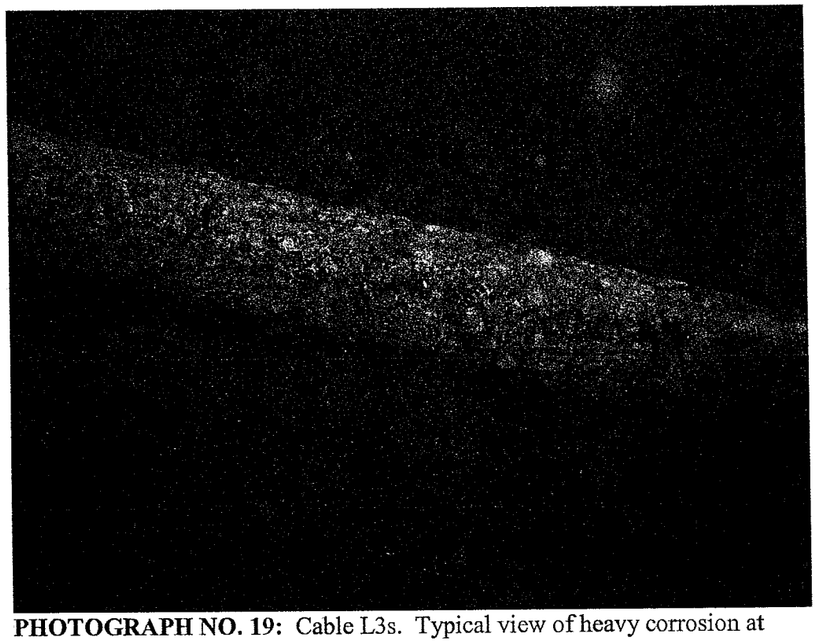


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 16: Cable JN at -40 feet. View of the newly installed buoy clamp clevis pin shown missing in Photograph No. 15.



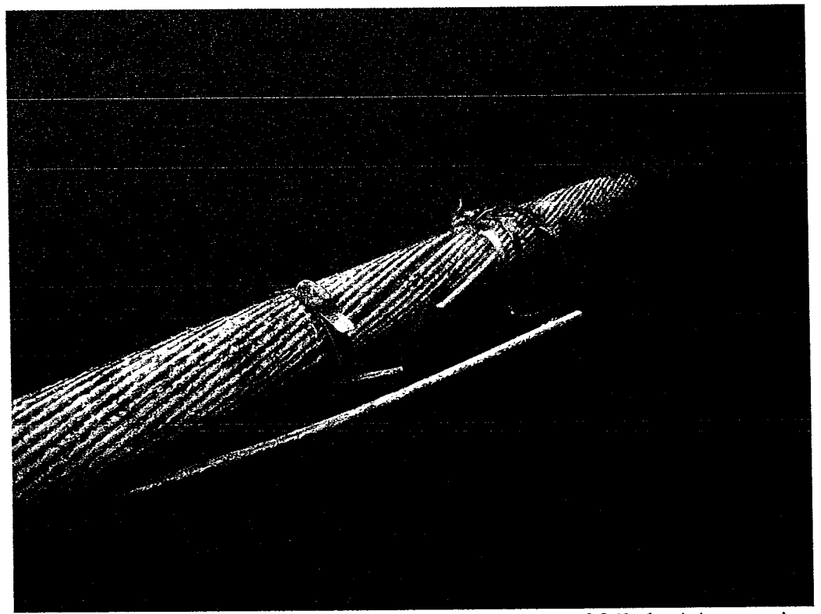
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 17: Cable Lls at -160 feet. View of active anchor cable resting on abandoned anchor cable of sunken pontoon.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 18: Cable Lls at -162 feet. View of anchor cable of sunken, abandoned pontoon resting on top of active anchor cable.

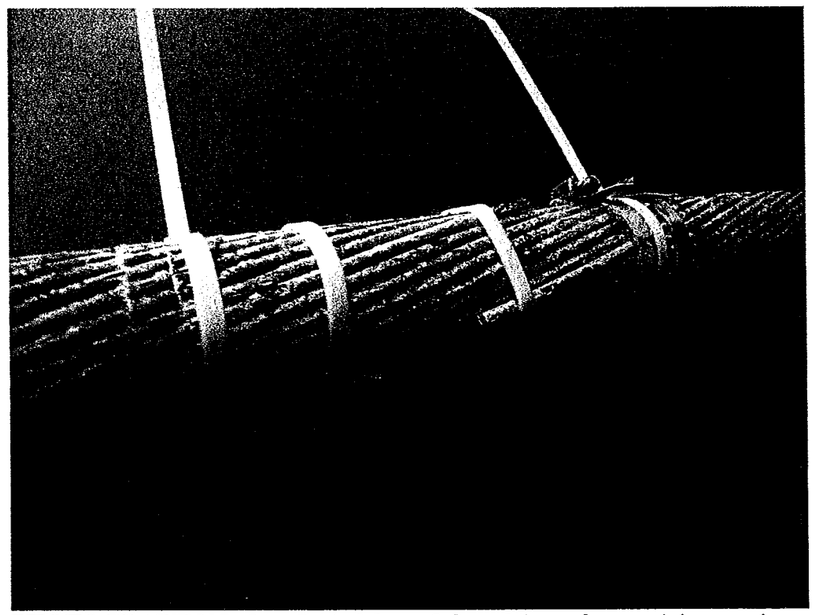


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 19: Cable L3s. Typical view of heavy corrosion at Pontoon Port.

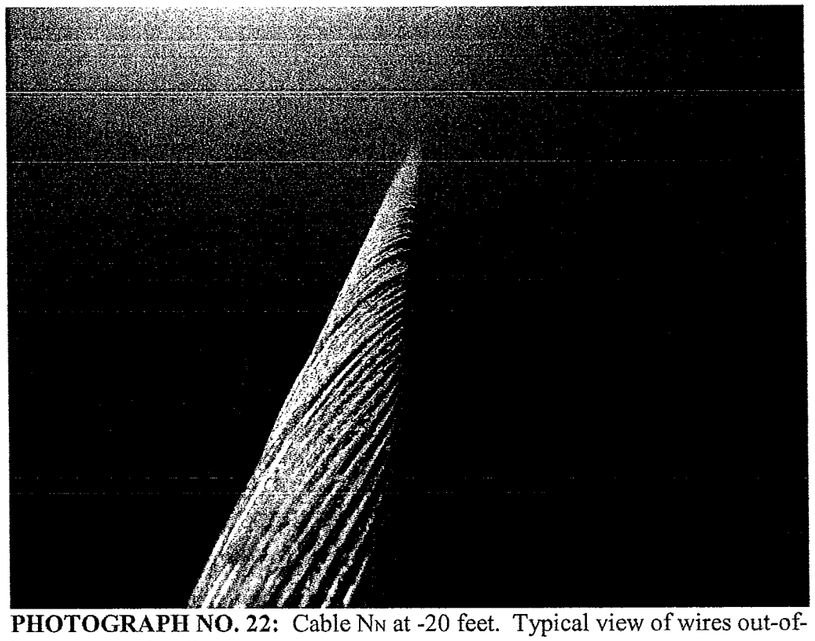
L45 2.



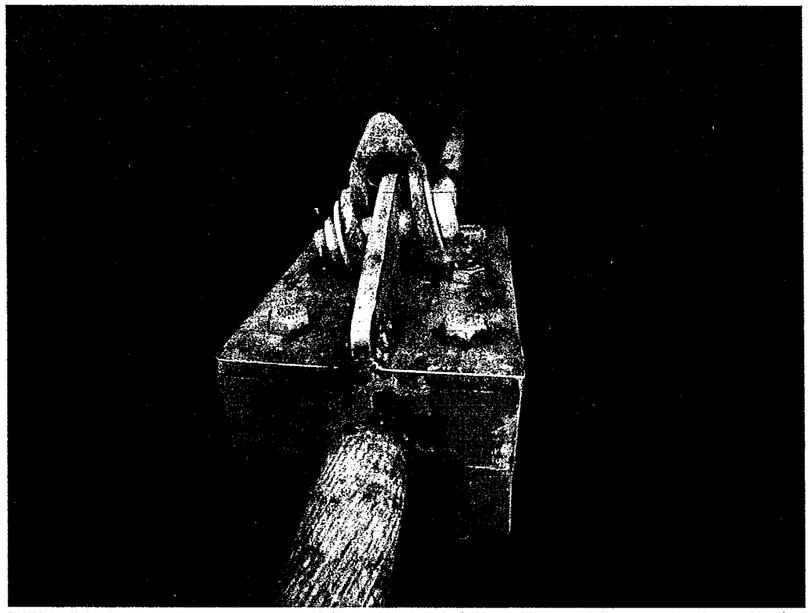
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 20: Cable MN at -8 feet. View of failed seizing repair.



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 21: Cable MN at -8 feet. View of new seizing repair applied to failed seizing repair shown in Photograph No. 20.

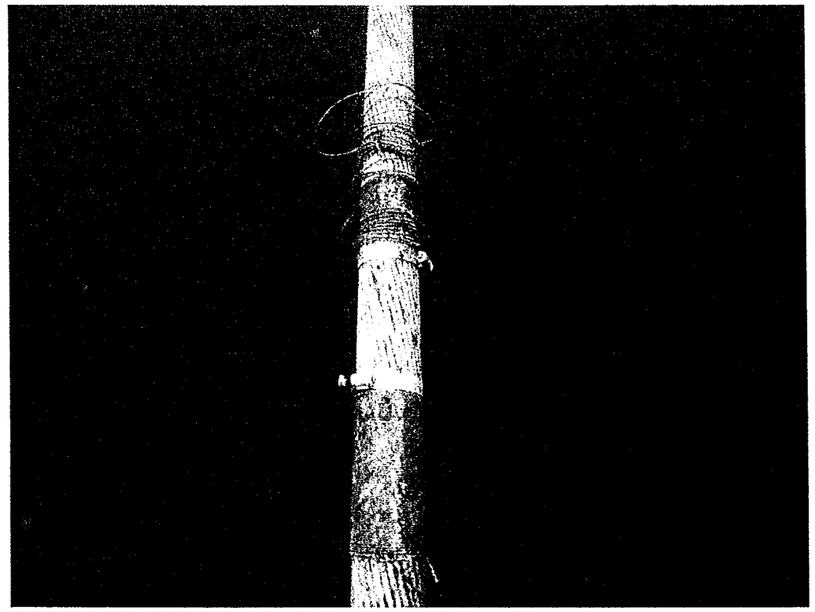


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 22: Cable NN at -20 feet. Typical view of wires out-of-lay up to ¾ wire diameters.

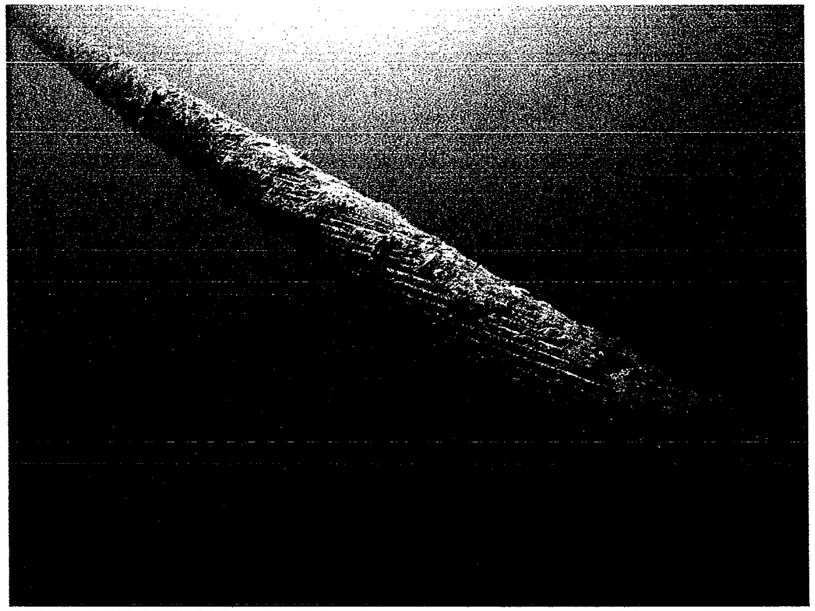


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 23: Cable NN at -25 feet. View of the newly installed buoy clamp clevis pin. Original pin had failed.

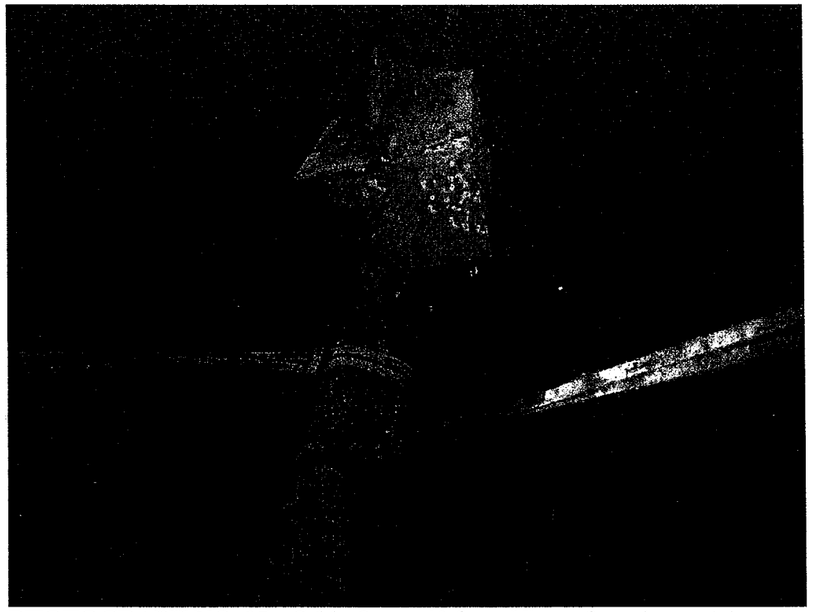
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 24: Cable ON at -22 feet. Typical view of the buoy clamp clevis pin with 30% to 40% section loss due to wear.



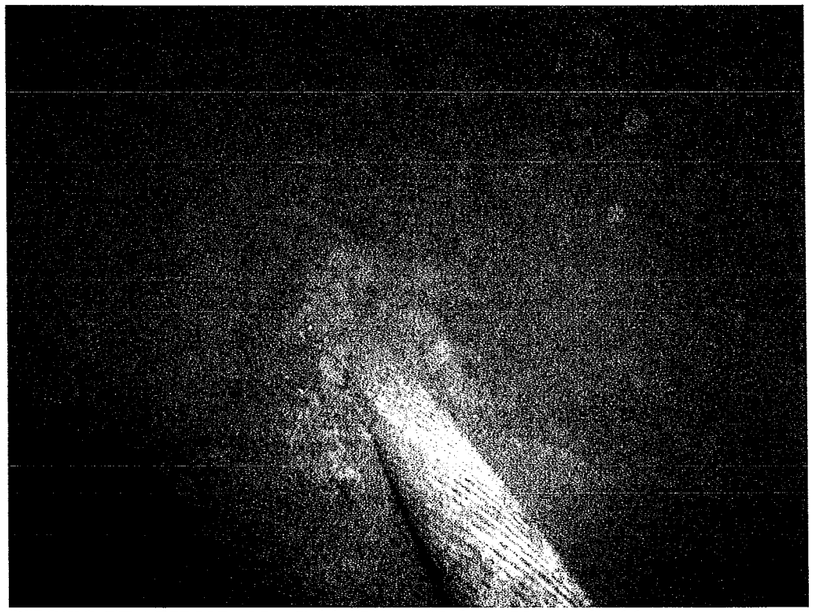
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 25: Cable ON at -38 feet. View of two seizing repairs, one secure and one unraveling (top of photograph). Unraveled repair was adjusted during inspection.



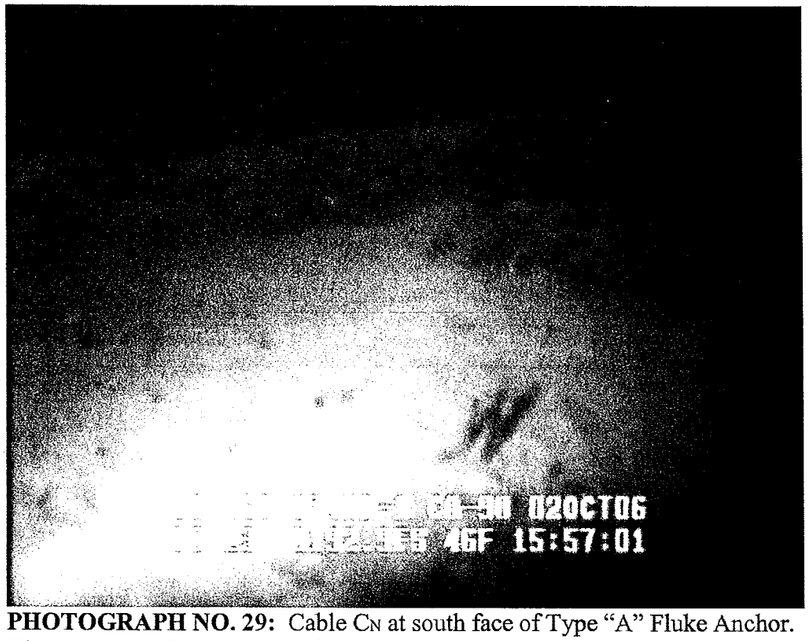
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 26: Cable QN from pontoon port to -10 feet. Typical view of light to moderate corrosion.



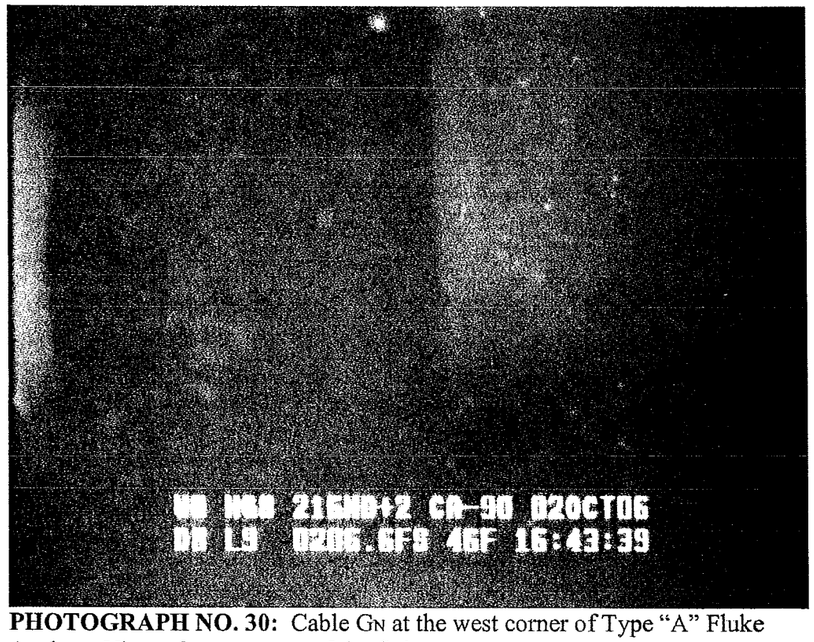
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 27: Cable QN at -40 feet. View of previous seizing repair immediately north of buoy clamp.



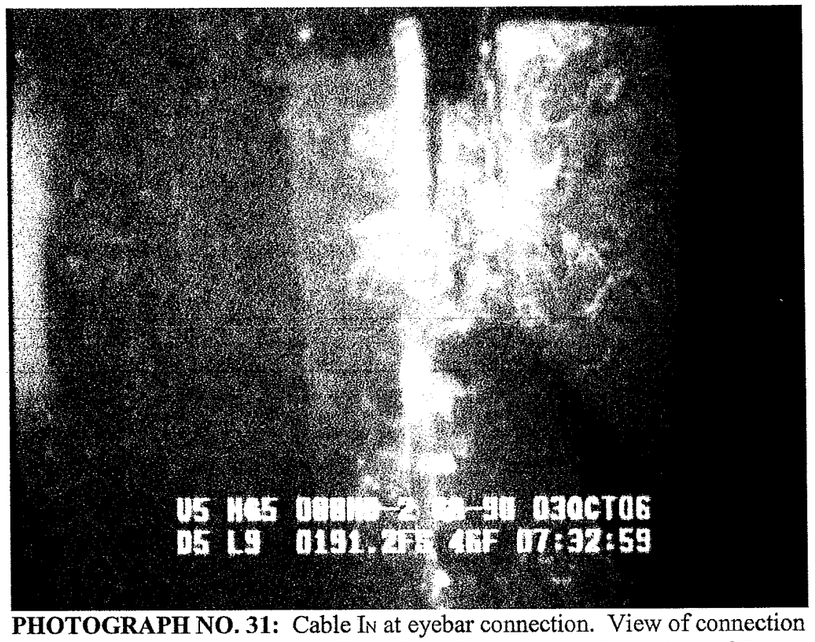
PHOTOGRAPH NO. 28: Cable QN at -80 feet. View of cable penetrating lakebed. Socket, pin, eyebar, and fluke anchor were buried at the time of the inspection. Condition was typical for Cables EN and Ms.



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 29: Cable CN at south face of Type "A" Fluke Anchor. View of exposed top portion of fluke.

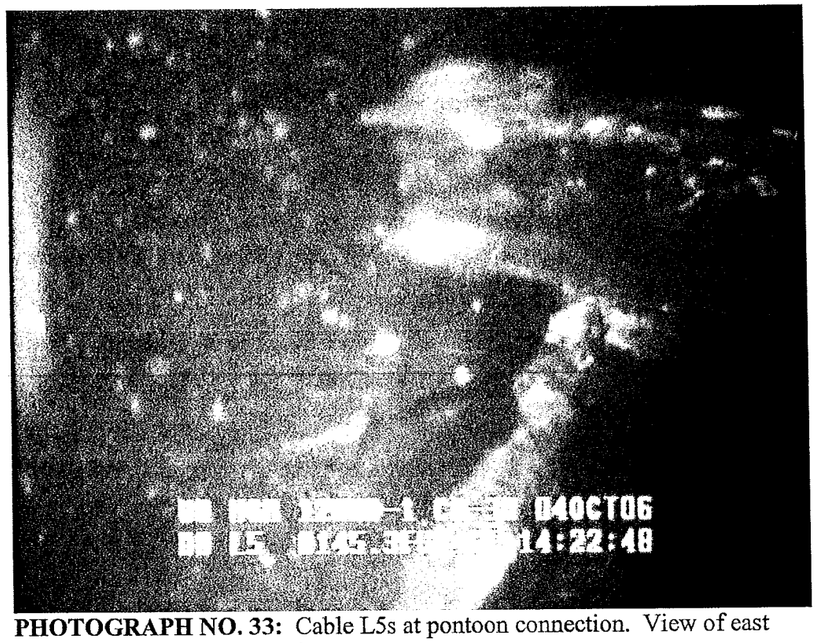


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 30: Cable GN at the west corner of Type "A" Fluke Anchor. View of west corner of the fluke.

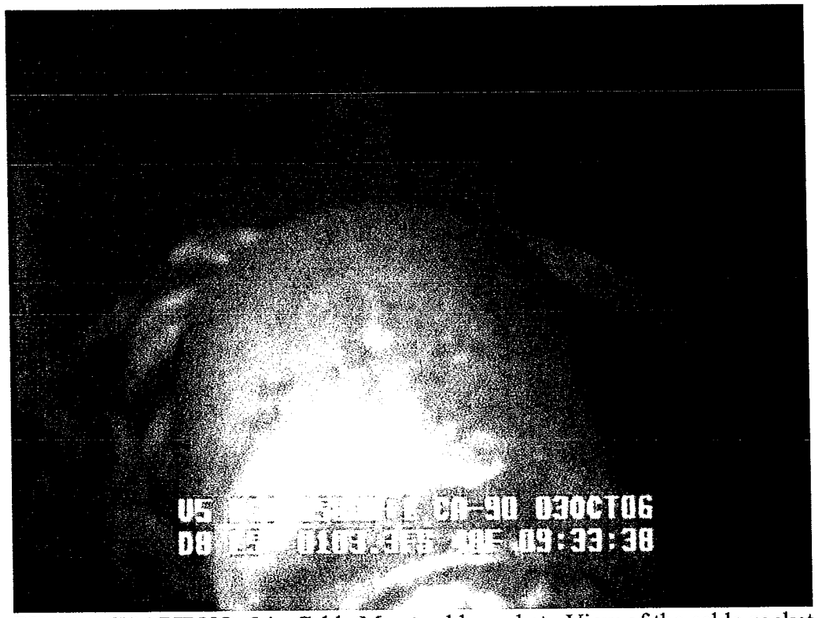


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 31: Cable IN at eyebar connection. View of connection between eyebar sections at -191 feet. Condition is typical for eyebars of Type "C" Box Anchors inspected.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 32: Cable L5s at pontoon connection. View of west pontoon connection at -145 feet.

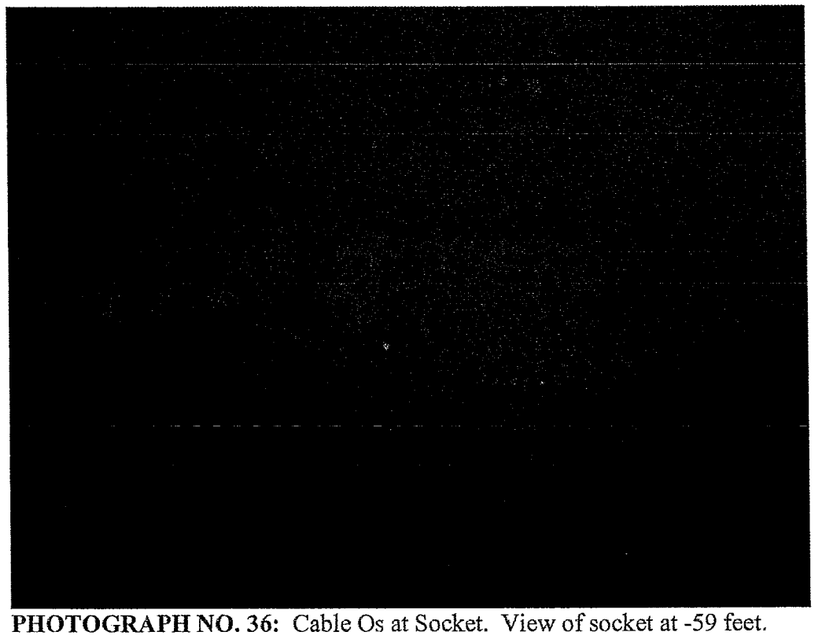


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 33: Cable L5s at pontoon connection. View of east pontoon connection at -145 feet.

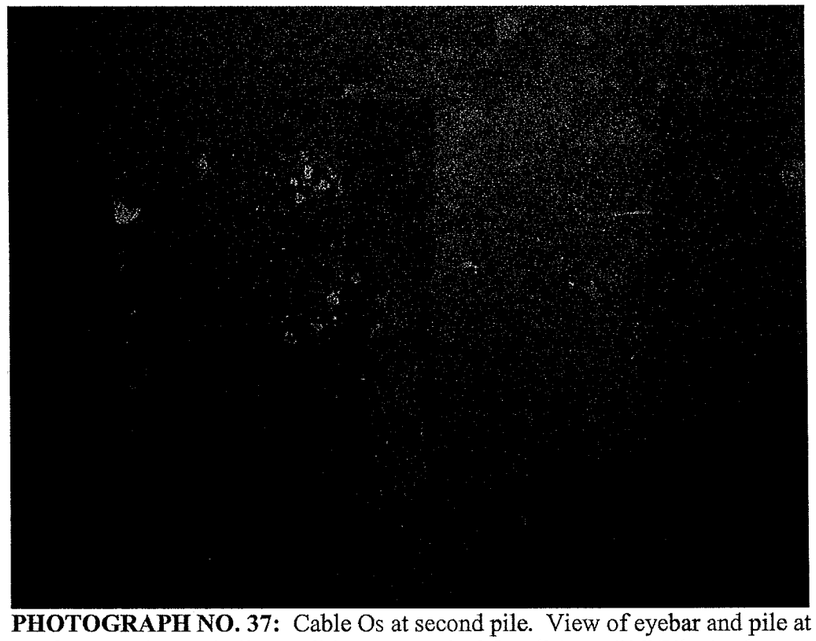


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 34: Cable MN at cable socket. View of the cable socket condition at -104 feet. Condition is typical of all exposed cable sockets and pin assemblies of Type "A" Fluke Anchors and Type "C" Box Anchors inspected.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 35: Cable MN at eyebar. View of the eyebar condition at -105 feet. Condition is typical of all exposed portions of eyebars of Type "A" Fluke Anchors inspected.

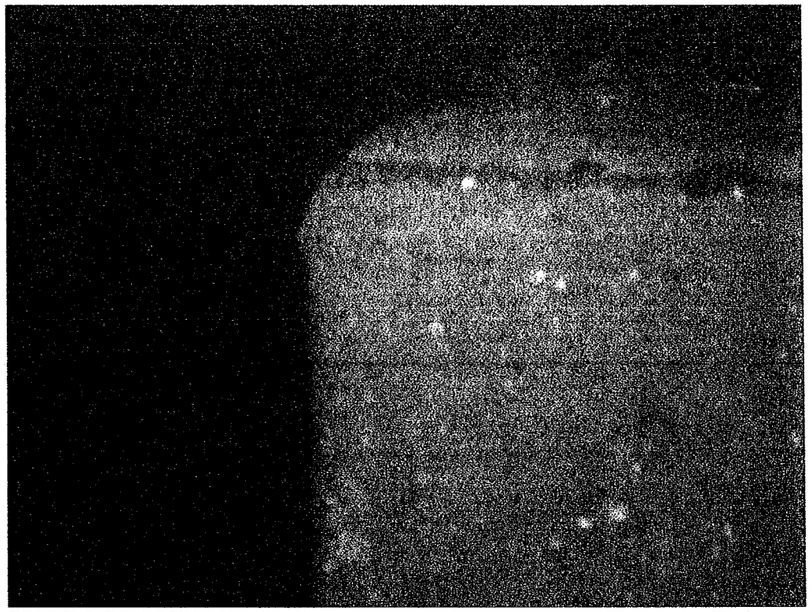


PHOTOGRAPH NO. 36: Cable Os at Socket. View of socket at -59 feet. Condition is typical for all sockets of Type "B" Pile Anchors inspected.



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 37: Cable Os at second pile. View of eyebar and pile at -60 feet. Eyebar and pile conditions are typical for all Type "B" Pile Anchors inspected.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 38: Cable Os at second pile. View of eyebar connection at -61 feet. Conditions of eyebar connection are typical for all Type "B" Pile Anchors inspected.



PHOTOGRAPH NO. 39: Cable Qs at southeast corner of Type "A" Fluke Anchor. View of the exposed southeast corner of fluke.

APPENDIX D

Inspection Forms

UNDERWATER INSPECTION REPORT - FLOATING BRIDGES

NUMBER 90/25N
NAME Homer Hadley Floating Bridge
ROUTE I-90 WB
AGENCY WSDOT
INTERSECTING Lake Washington
DATE 9/27-10/4/06
HOURS ON SITE See Dive Forms

Daniel G. Stromberg — P.E. — 33597
INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE — TITLE — IDENTIFICATION NO

DIVE CONTRACTOR Collins Engineers, Inc.

DIVER'S SIGNATURE — DIVER'S SIGNATURE

STRUCTURE TYPE N/A
NO SPANS N/A
SUBSTRUCTURE TYPE N/A
NO PIERS IN WATERWAY N/A
FOUNDATION TYPE N/A

PONTOONS (1) PONTOON WALL (2) PONTOON BOTTOM (3) GROUTED JOINTS (4) OTHER JOINTS (5) CABLE PORTS (6) MARINE GROWTH (7) CATHODIC PROTECTION (8) ANCHOR CABLES (9) CABLE SOCKETS (10) MARINE GROWTH (11) ANCHORS (12) ANCHOR EYEBAR/YOKE (13) RIPRAP (14) DEBRIS (15)	9/27/06	Diving Operations: Inspected cables Cs, Ds, Es, Fs, Gs, Hs, and Is from pontoon port to a water depth of 50' (Items 9-11). Overall cables were in generally good condition, although some more significant conditions exist which include: appreciable widespread corrosion with light section loss at times on cables in vicinity of the pontoon ports. With regard to the above-mentioned cable corrosion, it was typically found on cables within pontoon port region to approximately 5' to 10' from face of pontoons. The corrosion was mostly moderate to heavy in extent (less than ¼" section loss due to pitting) with occasional areas of heavy corrosion. The corrosion typically affected up to 100% of the surface area of the cables. In addition to the noted corrosion, the cables also had light to moderate aquatic growth, which was most prevalent in the first 10' to 20' of water depth. Except where specifically noted, cables did not exhibit any significant loose/bulging individual wires. In addition to the above general cable findings, the following specific conditions were also encountered: Cable Gs: One wire out of lay up to one wire diameter between water depths of 40 and 45 feet.
	9/28/06	Diving Operations: Inspected cables ANE, ANW, ASE, ASW, BN, Bs, CN, Cs, Ks, L1s, L2s, L3s, L4s, L5s, L6s, Ls, Ms, Ns, Os, and Ps from pontoon port to a water depth of either 50' or 75' depending on the location boater protection system (Items 9-11). Cable NN was also inspected from the pontoon port to the anchor. Overall the cables were in generally good condition, although some more significant conditions exist which include: appreciable widespread corrosion with light section loss at times on cables in and around the pontoon ports. With regard to the above-mentioned cable corrosion, it was typically found on cables within pontoon port region to approximately 5' to 10' from face of pontoons. The corrosion was mostly moderate to heavy in extent
	9/28/06 Con't	(less than ¼" section loss due to pitting) with occasional areas of heavy corrosion. The corrosion typically affected up to 100% of the surface area of the cables. In addition to the noted corrosion, the cables also had light to moderate aquatic growth, which was most prevalent in the first 10' to 20' of water depth. Except where specifically noted, cables did not exhibit any significant loose/bulging individual wires. In addition to the above general cable findings, the following specific conditions were also encountered: Cable Asw: Open protective sleeve, within the pontoon port, exposing 6 to 8 broken cable wires. Wires could not be seized due to inaccessibility by divers. The broken wires were located between the port opening and 10 feet into the port. Majority of the banding, holding the protective sleeve around the cable, was broken to a water depth of 15 feet. Cable CN: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 50% loss of section due to wear. Cable Ks: One loose wire bulging out up to one wire diameter at a water depth of 6 feet. Cable L4s: One loose wire bulging out up to one wire diameter between water depths of 42 and 52 feet. Cable L6s: No protective pads present around cable within the pontoon port. In addition to the above-discussed cables, inspection of Pontoon C was performed, with no notable deficiencies observed.
	9/29/06	Diving Operations: Inspected cables DN, EN, FN, GN, HN, IN, JN, KN, L1N, L2N, L3N, L4N, L5N, L6N, LN, MN, ON, PN, and QN from pontoon port to a water depth of 50' (Items 9-11). Cables ON and QN were also inspected to the anchor. Overall cables were in generally good condition, although some more significant conditions exist which include: appreciable widespread corrosion with primarily minor sections loss on the cable in and around the pontoon ports. With regard to the above-mentioned cable corrosion, it was typically found on cables within pontoon port region to approximately 5' to 10' from face of pontoons. The corrosion was mostly moderate to heavy in extent (less than ¼" section loss due to pitting)

UNDERWATER INSPECTION REPORT - FLOATING BRIDGES

NUMBER 90/25N
NAME Homer Hadley Floating Bridge
ROUTE I-90 WB
AGENCY WSDOT
INTERSECTING Lake Washington
DATE 9/27-10/4/06
HOURS ON SITE See Dive Forms

Daniel G. Stromberg — P.E. — 33597
INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE — TITLE — IDENTIFICATION NO

DIVE CONTRACTOR Collins Engineers, Inc.

DIVER'S SIGNATURE — DIVER'S SIGNATURE

STRUCTURE TYPE N/A
NO SPANS N/A
SUBSTRUCTURE TYPE N/A
NO PIERS IN WATERWAY N/A
FOUNDATION TYPE N/A

PONTOONS (1) PONTOON WALL (2) PONTOON BOTTOM (3) GROUTED JOINTS (4) OTHER JOINTS (5) CABLE PORTS (6) MARINE GROWTH (7) CATHODIC PROTECTION (8) ANCHOR CABLES (9) CABLE SOCKETS (10) MARINE GROWTH (11) ANCHORS (12) ANCHOR EYEBAR/YOKE (13) RIPRAP (14) DEBRIS (15)	9/29/06 Con't	with occasional areas of heavy corrosion. The corrosion typically affected up to 100% of the surface area of the cables. In addition to the noted corrosion, the cables also had light to moderate aquatic growth, which was most prevalent in the first 10' to 20' of water depth. Except where specifically noted, cables did not exhibit any significant loose/bulging individual wires. In addition to the above general cable findings, the following specific conditions were also encountered: Cable DN: One wire out of lay up to one wire diameter between water depths of 40 and 42 feet. Phillystran Buoy Rope exhibited moderate abrasion of the sheathing, exposing the rope underneath. Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 30%-35% section loss due to wear. Cable EN: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 30% section loss due to wear. Cable FN: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 20%-25% section loss due to wear. Cable HN: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 25% section loss due to wear. One broken cable wire at a water depth of 48 feet, which was repaired by seizing during the inspection. Cable IN: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 35% section loss due to wear. Cable JN: Missing buoy clamp clevis pin, which was replaced with assistance of WSDOT personnel. Cable KN: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 30%-35% section loss due to wear. Cable L2N: Two wires out-of-lay up to one wire diameters at water depths between 6 feet and 11 feet. Cable LN: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 35% section loss due to wear. Cable MN: Two failed previous seizing repairs. New seizing repairs performed during inspection. Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 10% section loss due to wear. Cable ON: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 30%-40section loss due to wear. Cable PN: Buoy clamp clevis pin exhibits 30% section loss due to wear. Cable QN: Cable penetrates lakebed at a water depth of 85 feet, and is buried for approximately 8 feet before becoming exposed at socket.
	9/29/06 Con't	Anchor QN: Eyebar is exposed for approximately 10 feet. Light corrosion covering up to 10% of socket, pin, and exposed portion of eyebar. In addition to inspecting the above-discussed cables, inspection were performed on Pontoons F, I, L, O, and R. Pontoons were in overall good condition with no significant structural deficiencies encountered. Aquatic growth was light to moderate on all submerged surfaces. Pontoon I: Area of concrete covering joint membrane material at Pontoon H, approximately 20 feet from the south face. Pontoon L: Scattered areas of section loss along the north vertical joint at Pontoon M. Pontoon R: Spall along the west vertical joint at Pontoon Q. Spall was approximately 8 inches long by 4 inches wide with up to 1" penetration.
	10/1/06	Diving Operations: Inspected Cables OS and QS from pontoon to anchor. Overall cables in good condition with various states of corrosion and, in some cases, minor loss of section of the cable wires. With regards to the anchor, all connections were observed to be sound and secure with exposed portions of the socket, pin, and eyebars containing light corrosion covering up to 10% of the exposed surfaces. In addition to the above mentioned general conditions, the following specific deficiencies were noted: Cable OS: Light to moderate corrosion, with negligible section loss of the wires, from the pontoon port to a water depth of 17 feet. Cable QS: Moderate corrosion between, with appreciable section loss of the wire, between water depths of 7 feet and 50 feet. One wire out-of-lay, up to ¾ wire diameters, between water depths of 8 feet and 12 feet. Anchor QS: Cable is partially buried with the eyebar fully exposed. Ten feet of eyebar exposure. Exposure of the top surfaces and south face of the anchor. Vertical exposure along the south face is approximately 3 feet at the ends and 8 feet in the center of the fluke. Light corrosion covering up to 10% of exposed socket, pin, and eyebar.

UNDERWATER INSPECTION REPORT - FLOATING BRIDGES

NUMBER 90/25N
NAME Homer Hadley Floating Bridge
ROUTE I-90 WB
AGENCY WSDOT
INTERSECTING Lake Washington
DATE 9/27-10/4/06
HOURS ON SITE See Dive Forms

Daniel G. Stromberg — P.E. — 33597
INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE — TITLE — IDENTIFICATION NO

DIVE CONTRACTOR Collins Engineers, Inc.

DIVER'S SIGNATURE — DIVER'S SIGNATURE

STRUCTURE TYPE N/A
NO SPANS N/A
SUBSTRUCTURE TYPE N/A
NO PIERS IN WATERWAY N/A
FOUNDATION TYPE N/A

PONTOONS (1) PONTOON WALL (2) PONTOON BOTTOM (3) GROUTED JOINTS (4) OTHER JOINTS (5) CABLE PORTS (6) MARINE GROWTH (7) CATHODIC PROTECTION (8) ANCHOR CABLES (9) CABLE SOCKETS (10) MARINE GROWTH (11) ANCHORS (12) ANCHOR EYEBAR/YOKE (13) RIPRAP (14) DEBRIS (15)	10/2/06	ROV Operations: Inspection of Cables CN, EN, GN, and IN, from a water depth of 50 feet to the anchor or lakebed. Overall, the cables and anchors were in good condition with general condition consisting minimal corrosion and light aquatic growth. With regards to the anchor, all connections were observed to be sound and secure with exposed portions of the socket, pin, and eyebars containing light corrosion covering up to 75% of the exposed surfaces. In addition to the general conditions listed above, the following specific deficiencies were noted: Cable CN: Moderate corrosion covering up to 50% of the cable surface between 50 feet and 100 feet water depths. Light to moderate corrosion covering up to 20% of the cable surface between water depth of 100 feet and 140 feet (socket). Anchor CN: Eyebar is exposed for approximately four feet. Anchor exposure is assumed to exist based on previous report. Additional ROV inspection to be performed on 10/4/06. Anchor EN: Cable penetrates lakebed at 190 feet water depth. No socket, pin, eyebar, or anchor exposure detected. Anchor GN: Eyebar is exposed approximately 4 feet. Exposure of the top surfaces and north face of anchor. Vertical exposure is typically 1 to 2 feet along the north face. Anchor IN: Two piece eyebar with first section of eyebar exposed for approximately 15 feet and second section of eyebar (penetrating riprap) exposed for approximately 3 feet. Lakebed covers north end of gravity anchor.
	10/3/06	ROV Operations: Inspection of Cables CS, ES, IS, KS, MS, KN, LN, and MN from a water depth of 50 feet to the anchor or lakebed. Overall, the cables and anchors were in good condition with general condition consisting minimal corrosion and light aquatic growth. With regards to the anchor, all connections were observed to be sound and
	10/3/06 Con't	secure with exposed portions of the socket, pin, and eyebars containing light corrosion covering up to 10% of the exposed surfaces. In addition to the general conditions listed above, the following specific deficiencies were noted: Cable CS: Rope tied to cable at a water depth of 137 feet. Anchor CS: Eyebar is exposed for approximately 3 feet. No anchor exposure detected. Anchor ES: Eyebar is exposed for approximately 1 foot. Gravel, 6 to 8 inch diameter, is present on the lakebed at approximate location of anchor. No anchor exposure detected. Anchor IS: Eyebar is exposed for approximately 6 feet. No anchor exposure detected. Anchor KS: Eyebar is exposed for approximately 3 feet. Gravel, 2 to 4 inch diameter, is present on the lakebed at approximate location of anchor. No anchor exposure detected. Anchor MS: Cable penetrates lakebed at water depth of 164 feet. No exposure of socket, pin, eyebar, or anchor detected above lakebed. Anchor KN: Two piece eyebar with first section of eyebar exposed for approximately 10 feet and second section of eyebar (penetrating riprap) exposed for approximately 3 feet. Anchor LN: Top surfaces and north face of anchor are exposed. Vertical exposure is 3 feet to 4 feet along the north face. Anchor MN: Eyebar exposed for approximately 6 feet. No portion of the fluke detected.
	10/4/06	ROV Operations: Inspection of Cables CN, GS, L1S, L4S, L5S, and L6S from a water depth of 50 feet to the anchor or lakebed. Overall, the cables and anchors were in good condition with general condition consisting minimal corrosion and light aquatic growth. With regards to the anchor, all connections were observed to be sound and secure with the exposed portions of the socket, pin, eyebars, and/or pontoon connections containing light corrosion covering up to 20% of the exposed surfaces. In addition to the general conditions listed above, the following specific deficiencies were noted: Cable CN: Moderate corrosion covering up to 50% of the cable surface between 50 feet and 100 feet water depths. Light to moderate corrosion covering up to 20% of the cable surface between water depth of 100 feet and 140 feet (socket).